

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

In a letter received, from Salt Lake City the writer declares that the newspaper paragraphs indicating serious alarm on the part of the Mormons relative to the proposed law of Congress to prohibit polygamy are not true. Brigham Young and his leading apostles, bishops, etc., are exercised as to the future of their institution, but the masses of the Mormons are scarcely aware of the threatened danger. Brigham Young professes to feel that the bill will fail. He argues that Congress has no authority to enact such a law.

The Potomac Miner's Journal of Friday says: "We learn that the suspension among the miners is not general in all the regions. Work is partially going on in Columbia and Lehigh counties, and with the companies above. We are assured by the leaders in the movement here on the part of the miners, that the object of suspension is not to put up the price of coal, but simply to establish an equitable basis for 1870, upon which to commence work this spring."

The rear building of the New York State Inebriate Asylum at Binghamton, caught fire on Friday night and was entirely destroyed. The burned part included the dining room, kitchen, laundry, and fifteen or twenty patients' rooms, and the gymnasium. The loss will be very heavy. It is estimated at \$75,000. Insured for \$25,000. The main building is still standing, and the patients provided for. The management will continue operations.

In the Baltimore Conference of the M. E. Church, in session at Frederick, on Saturday, it was announced that the majority for Lay Delegation was 946. The committee's report upon the statement regarding the Book Concern investigation, made by Dr. Linahan, exonerated that gentleman from any blame in the matter, and resolutions of sympathy with him were adopted and his character praised.

Alexander Keno, sentenced for twenty years to the State Prison, in New York, for outraging a child, has received a pardon from Governor Hoffman, through the exertions of the Russian Minister, on condition that he leaves the country at once. His father is, it seems, an officer in the Russian army, and a member of the personal staff of the Czar.

In view of the rapidly increasing importance of our commercial interests in the countries bordering upon or adjacent to the Mediterranean and Red Seas, the President, upon the advice of Secretary Fish, has determined to revolutionize our consular system in these regions and fill the positions with a better qualified set of men than the present incumbents.

The insurgents in the Canadian Red River country have asserted their power by attacking and driving off a force of English and half-breeds that had been mustered to drive them from Fort Garry. The leaders of the attacking party were captured, and one of them condemned to be shot.

A long statement concerning the expenditures of the several counties of Maryland, and how a committee of the Legislature propose to "check the extravagance and irregularities that have in too many instances been committed during the past year," is published.

The New York World publishes an absurd story from its Paris correspondent, to the effect that the Emperor Napoleon died under the knife of his physician in September last, and that another individual, bearing a striking resemblance to him, has been "appearing for him" on public occasions. All stuff.

The police in Havana, arrested on Saturday night, fifty-one members of the Masonic fraternity who were holding mourning services at their lodge. The arrests were made for violation of the law prohibiting assemblies without permission of the authorities. Several foreigners present were not molested.

Governor Stevenson, of Kentucky, refuses to accept the resignation of Mr. Golladay, member of Congress from that State, who is charged with the sale of cadetships.

MURDERERS LYNCHED IN BRUNSWICK.—Our readers doubtless remember the fiendish murder of Mrs. Bassett Rawlings, in Brunswick, during the latter part of January. On the night of court day, while her husband was absent, she was shot through the window of her chamber, while nursing her infant, and instantly killed. A black woman had recently been discharged from the employment of the family, and suspicion fastened upon her husband as the perpetrator of the terrible crime, though the murderer had made his escape unseen.

Such cold blooded murder of a lady so well known and highly respected, naturally caused much feeling in the county, and every effort was made to arrest the guilty parties. Harrison Hammock, the husband of the discharged black woman, was subsequently caught, and with him the woman's brother, named Wyche. The latter confessed the deed, and declared that he was hired to do it by Hammock. He gave the full details of the shooting.

The murderers were lodged in the jail at Lawrenceville for trial, where they remained until Monday last, court day. At a late hour of that night, we are informed, the jail was forced by unknown persons—all disguised—and they were shot in their cells. They were left for dead, though on the following day both were still found to be alive. The murderer Wyche has since died, and the probability is that Hammock will die also. There is not the least suspicion, we hear, who the attacking parties were, nor is it even known whether they were white or colored. —Petersburg Intelligencer.

A REMINISCENCE.—About twenty five years ago a gentleman of New York came to Norfolk on business. He was an officer of the government, through whose hands passed enormous sums, for the proper disposal of which he gave ample security. As large amounts were always in his hands, for which there was no immediate employment, he considered that as the government could not lose, he had a right to use the money for his own benefit.

In conversation with the Navy Agent of this city he stated this fact, and asked him what he did with the money subject to his order. The answer was: "Sir, that money is not mine—it belongs to the government, and I never touch it." The former hardly comprehended the meaning of our fellow citizen.

Unfortunately for the country, there are but few men left like George Loyal. The days of those Old Romans have passed. We fear that this generation will never see such men again. Norfolk Journal.

O. & A. R. R.—We had a conversation with a gentleman this week who has just returned from a trip to Port Gaines, Georgia, starting from Alexandria, and travelling over the O. & A. R. R. The distance is 1,000 miles, and seven different roads are travelled. The Virginia & Tennessee, East Tennessee, Tennessee & Georgia, Atlanta, Macon & Western, South Western, and O. & A. R. R. He stated that he found the employees on all the roads polite and accommodating, but he testifies to the superiority of the O. & A. R. R. in all particulars. This road, he says, is in better order and its rolling stock far superior to any of the others. Our informant thinks that if the Orange & Alexandria Company had an agent at Atlanta, Georgia, they might secure a great deal of patronage for their road. —Prince, Wm. Ad.

THE FIRST OF THE SEASON.—On Wednesday last a colored man came into our office, bearing a covered satchel, which we supposed to contain "Coffee and Pistols for two," and presented a note to the Editor. Wondering, as we opened it, whom he had insulted so grossly, we involuntarily looked at the bottom of the note and saw Mr. or Bledsoe, which we understood to mean death or Bledsoe. Anxious to see how we were to die, we uncovered the satchel, and instead of pistols and coffee, found a refreshing cold beverage, surmounted with orange and mint, which a friend present, after tasting, pronounced, "nectar." Being innocently ignorant we inquired of the bearer "what is it?" With a knowledge far ahead of his years and with pompous dignity he replied: "Wy de fust mint julep ob de season, wid de compliments of misser Bledsoe, ob de 'Merican Hotel.'" —Staunton Indicator.

Gen. Sheridan has written a letter making a statement of the horrid brutalities and atrocities committed by the Piegan Indians upon the white settlers in Montana, which induced the recent raid made upon the tribe by Col. Baker's cavalry, of which an account was recently published by Mr. Vincent Collier. Gen. Sheridan says that nothing but a swift and severe punishment can protect the frontiers and make life in those sections secure. The white people of Montana contend that Col. Baker did right.

Wednesday, Friday and Saturday of this week are known as Ember days, which also follow the feast of Whit Sunday, after the 14th of September, and after the 13th of December. The weeks in which these days fall are called Ember weeks. The name is probably of Anglo Saxon derivation, meaning the circular days, and in the canons they are termed the four cardinal seasons. Many persons, however, suppose the name to be taken from the ancient custom of using ashes or embers in connection with fasting. In the Episcopal and Catholic churches services will be held each day this week.

At Philadelphia on Friday, Samuel S. Hawley, one of the most expert and notorious forgers in the U. S. was convicted of receiving money under false pretences, etc. Hawley is the person who wrote letters to gentlemen residing in different sections of the country, proposing marriage, and in other cases appealing for aid as a young and unfortunate girl, and again attempting to levy blackmail on the titious charges. Several of his letters were sent to England, and he received many remittances from London.

Owing to the large number of National banks which have, within the past few months, been discontinued voluntarily or otherwise, as designated depositaries of public funds and financial agents of the Government, the books of the Treasurer's office now show a very material reduction in the amount deposited in his hands by such banks as their security for public deposits. One year ago that amount was thirty three and a half millions, while at the present time it is between seventeen and eighteen millions.

It is said that the proposition to effect a "consolidation" of the two wings of the Radical party in Virginia, is likely to fail, as it has not been responded to, as yet, by either the Gilmer or Wickham committees. Porter claims that his wing represents ninety nine hundredths of the "Republicans" of the State. If Porter's consolidation were to be adopted, it would make a conservative "consolidation" which would give even a larger majority than Gov. Walker obtained.

There is misapprehension as to the effect of the bill for removing disabilities, reported to the Senate last Friday. That bill only provided that the act of July 2, 1862, prescribing oath of office and all parts of other acts requiring the taking or administration of the oath in the first-mentioned act be repealed. The general bill for removing all political disabilities is under consideration in committee, and there is scarcely a doubt of its passage.

The opinion of the various chairmen of the leading committees in both the Senate and House, is in accordance with the judgment of persons who are conversant with the business on hand and prospective, namely—that Congress cannot adjourn much before the first day of August.

An effort will be made in Congress to strike out that section of the Funding bill which appropriates twelve millions of dollars for the conversion of the debt. It is the opinion of Treasury officials that this can be done without expense.

It is now thirty six days since the City of Boston sailed from Liverpool, and thirty-nine since the Schmidt sailed from Bremen. The anxiety of those who have friends on board these ships, is fast sinking into despair.

Recent accounts received at Washington are not favorable to the Cuban cause. It is believed that the report of the resignation of Gen. Jordan as commander of the Cuban forces is correct.

Gen. Butler, it is said, rather "claws off" from his recent attack upon the Washington correspondents of the northern papers, and says he meant only some of them.

The near approach of gold to par occasions a disinclination on the part of members of the Gold Room in N. York to pay their dues. Several expulsions from the Room are talked of.

We are indebted to Senator Johnston of this State for printed speeches of members of Congress; also to Mr. McKenzie for speeches of various members.

THE FIRST OF THE SEASON.—On Wednesday last a colored man came into our office, bearing a covered satchel, which we supposed to contain "Coffee and Pistols for two," and presented a note to the Editor. Wondering, as we opened it, whom he had insulted so grossly, we involuntarily looked at the bottom of the note and saw Mr. or Bledsoe, which we understood to mean death or Bledsoe. Anxious to see how we were to die, we uncovered the satchel, and instead of pistols and coffee, found a refreshing cold beverage, surmounted with orange and mint, which a friend present, after tasting, pronounced, "nectar." Being innocently ignorant we inquired of the bearer "what is it?" With a knowledge far ahead of his years and with pompous dignity he replied: "Wy de fust mint julep ob de season, wid de compliments of misser Bledsoe, ob de 'Merican Hotel.'" —Staunton Indicator.

Gen. Sheridan has written a letter making a statement of the horrid brutalities and atrocities committed by the Piegan Indians upon the white settlers in Montana, which induced the recent raid made upon the tribe by Col. Baker's cavalry, of which an account was recently published by Mr. Vincent Collier. Gen. Sheridan says that nothing but a swift and severe punishment can protect the frontiers and make life in those sections secure. The white people of Montana contend that Col. Baker did right.

Wednesday, Friday and Saturday of this week are known as Ember days, which also follow the feast of Whit Sunday, after the 14th of September, and after the 13th of December. The weeks in which these days fall are called Ember weeks. The name is probably of Anglo Saxon derivation, meaning the circular days, and in the canons they are termed the four cardinal seasons. Many persons, however, suppose the name to be taken from the ancient custom of using ashes or embers in connection with fasting. In the Episcopal and Catholic churches services will be held each day this week.

At Philadelphia on Friday, Samuel S. Hawley, one of the most expert and notorious forgers in the U. S. was convicted of receiving money under false pretences, etc. Hawley is the person who wrote letters to gentlemen residing in different sections of the country, proposing marriage, and in other cases appealing for aid as a young and unfortunate girl, and again attempting to levy blackmail on the titious charges. Several of his letters were sent to England, and he received many remittances from London.

Owing to the large number of National banks which have, within the past few months, been discontinued voluntarily or otherwise, as designated depositaries of public funds and financial agents of the Government, the books of the Treasurer's office now show a very material reduction in the amount deposited in his hands by such banks as their security for public deposits. One year ago that amount was thirty three and a half millions, while at the present time it is between seventeen and eighteen millions.

It is said that the proposition to effect a "consolidation" of the two wings of the Radical party in Virginia, is likely to fail, as it has not been responded to, as yet, by either the Gilmer or Wickham committees. Porter claims that his wing represents ninety nine hundredths of the "Republicans" of the State. If Porter's consolidation were to be adopted, it would make a conservative "consolidation" which would give even a larger majority than Gov. Walker obtained.

There is misapprehension as to the effect of the bill for removing disabilities, reported to the Senate last Friday. That bill only provided that the act of July 2, 1862, prescribing oath of office and all parts of other acts requiring the taking or administration of the oath in the first-mentioned act be repealed. The general bill for removing all political disabilities is under consideration in committee, and there is scarcely a doubt of its passage.

The opinion of the various chairmen of the leading committees in both the Senate and House, is in accordance with the judgment of persons who are conversant with the business on hand and prospective, namely—that Congress cannot adjourn much before the first day of August.

An effort will be made in Congress to strike out that section of the Funding bill which appropriates twelve millions of dollars for the conversion of the debt. It is the opinion of Treasury officials that this can be done without expense.

It is now thirty six days since the City of Boston sailed from Liverpool, and thirty-nine since the Schmidt sailed from Bremen. The anxiety of those who have friends on board these ships, is fast sinking into despair.

Recent accounts received at Washington are not favorable to the Cuban cause. It is believed that the report of the resignation of Gen. Jordan as commander of the Cuban forces is correct.

Gen. Butler, it is said, rather "claws off" from his recent attack upon the Washington correspondents of the northern papers, and says he meant only some of them.

The near approach of gold to par occasions a disinclination on the part of members of the Gold Room in N. York to pay their dues. Several expulsions from the Room are talked of.

We are indebted to Senator Johnston of this State for printed speeches of members of Congress; also to Mr. McKenzie for speeches of various members.

THE FIRST OF THE SEASON.—On Wednesday last a colored man came into our office, bearing a covered satchel, which we supposed to contain "Coffee and Pistols for two," and presented a note to the Editor. Wondering, as we opened it, whom he had insulted so grossly, we involuntarily looked at the bottom of the note and saw Mr. or Bledsoe, which we understood to mean death or Bledsoe. Anxious to see how we were to die, we uncovered the satchel, and instead of pistols and coffee, found a refreshing cold beverage, surmounted with orange and mint, which a friend present, after tasting, pronounced, "nectar." Being innocently ignorant we inquired of the bearer "what is it?" With a knowledge far ahead of his years and with pompous dignity he replied: "Wy de fust mint julep ob de season, wid de compliments of misser Bledsoe, ob de 'Merican Hotel.'" —Staunton Indicator.

Gen. Sheridan has written a letter making a statement of the horrid brutalities and atrocities committed by the Piegan Indians upon the white settlers in Montana, which induced the recent raid made upon the tribe by Col. Baker's cavalry, of which an account was recently published by Mr. Vincent Collier. Gen. Sheridan says that nothing but a swift and severe punishment can protect the frontiers and make life in those sections secure. The white people of Montana contend that Col. Baker did right.

Wednesday, Friday and Saturday of this week are known as Ember days, which also follow the feast of Whit Sunday, after the 14th of September, and after the 13th of December. The weeks in which these days fall are called Ember weeks. The name is probably of Anglo Saxon derivation, meaning the circular days, and in the canons they are termed the four cardinal seasons. Many persons, however, suppose the name to be taken from the ancient custom of using ashes or embers in connection with fasting. In the Episcopal and Catholic churches services will be held each day this week.

At Philadelphia on Friday, Samuel S. Hawley, one of the most expert and notorious forgers in the U. S. was convicted of receiving money under false pretences, etc. Hawley is the person who wrote letters to gentlemen residing in different sections of the country, proposing marriage, and in other cases appealing for aid as a young and unfortunate girl, and again attempting to levy blackmail on the titious charges. Several of his letters were sent to England, and he received many remittances from London.

Owing to the large number of National banks which have, within the past few months, been discontinued voluntarily or otherwise, as designated depositaries of public funds and financial agents of the Government, the books of the Treasurer's office now show a very material reduction in the amount deposited in his hands by such banks as their security for public deposits. One year ago that amount was thirty three and a half millions, while at the present time it is between seventeen and eighteen millions.

It is said that the proposition to effect a "consolidation" of the two wings of the Radical party in Virginia, is likely to fail, as it has not been responded to, as yet, by either the Gilmer or Wickham committees. Porter claims that his wing represents ninety nine hundredths of the "Republicans" of the State. If Porter's consolidation were to be adopted, it would make a conservative "consolidation" which would give even a larger majority than Gov. Walker obtained.

There is misapprehension as to the effect of the bill for removing disabilities, reported to the Senate last Friday. That bill only provided that the act of July 2, 1862, prescribing oath of office and all parts of other acts requiring the taking or administration of the oath in the first-mentioned act be repealed. The general bill for removing all political disabilities is under consideration in committee, and there is scarcely a doubt of its passage.

The opinion of the various chairmen of the leading committees in both the Senate and House, is in accordance with the judgment of persons who are conversant with the business on hand and prospective, namely—that Congress cannot adjourn much before the first day of August.

An effort will be made in Congress to strike out that section of the Funding bill which appropriates twelve millions of dollars for the conversion of the debt. It is the opinion of Treasury officials that this can be done without expense.

It is now thirty six days since the City of Boston sailed from Liverpool, and thirty-nine since the Schmidt sailed from Bremen. The anxiety of those who have friends on board these ships, is fast sinking into despair.

Recent accounts received at Washington are not favorable to the Cuban cause. It is believed that the report of the resignation of Gen. Jordan as commander of the Cuban forces is correct.

Gen. Butler, it is said, rather "claws off" from his recent attack upon the Washington correspondents of the northern papers, and says he meant only some of them.

The near approach of gold to par occasions a disinclination on the part of members of the Gold Room in N. York to pay their dues. Several expulsions from the Room are talked of.

We are indebted to Senator Johnston of this State for printed speeches of members of Congress; also to Mr. McKenzie for speeches of various members.

THE FIRST OF THE SEASON.—On Wednesday last a colored man came into our office, bearing a covered satchel, which we supposed to contain "Coffee and Pistols for two," and presented a note to the Editor. Wondering, as we opened it, whom he had insulted so grossly, we involuntarily looked at the bottom of the note and saw Mr. or Bledsoe, which we understood to mean death or Bledsoe. Anxious to see how we were to die, we uncovered the satchel, and instead of pistols and coffee, found a refreshing cold beverage, surmounted with orange and mint, which a friend present, after tasting, pronounced, "nectar." Being innocently ignorant we inquired of the bearer "what is it?" With a knowledge far ahead of his years and with pompous dignity he replied: "Wy de fust mint julep ob de season, wid de compliments of misser Bledsoe, ob de 'Merican Hotel.'" —Staunton Indicator.

Gen. Sheridan has written a letter making a statement of the horrid brutalities and atrocities committed by the Piegan Indians upon the white settlers in Montana, which induced the recent raid made upon the tribe by Col. Baker's cavalry, of which an account was recently published by Mr. Vincent Collier. Gen. Sheridan says that nothing but a swift and severe punishment can protect the frontiers and make life in those sections secure. The white people of Montana contend that Col. Baker did right.

Wednesday, Friday and Saturday of this week are known as Ember days, which also follow the feast of Whit Sunday, after the 14th of September, and after the 13th of December. The weeks in which these days fall are called Ember weeks. The name is probably of Anglo Saxon derivation, meaning the circular days, and in the canons they are termed the four cardinal seasons. Many persons, however, suppose the name to be taken from the ancient custom of using ashes or embers in connection with fasting. In the Episcopal and Catholic churches services will be held each day this week.

At Philadelphia on Friday, Samuel S. Hawley, one of the most expert and notorious forgers in the U. S. was convicted of receiving money under false pretences, etc. Hawley is the person who wrote letters to gentlemen residing in different sections of the country, proposing marriage, and in other cases appealing for aid as a young and unfortunate girl, and again attempting to levy blackmail on the titious charges. Several of his letters were sent to England, and he received many remittances from London.

Owing to the large number of National banks which have, within the past few months, been discontinued voluntarily or otherwise, as designated depositaries of public funds and financial agents of the Government, the books of the Treasurer's office now show a very material reduction in the amount deposited in his hands by such banks as their security for public deposits. One year ago that amount was thirty three and a half millions, while at the present time it is between seventeen and eighteen millions.

It is said that the proposition to effect a "consolidation" of the two wings of the Radical party in Virginia, is likely to fail, as it has not been responded to, as yet, by either the Gilmer or Wickham committees. Porter claims that his wing represents ninety nine hundredths of the "Republicans" of the State. If Porter's consolidation were to be adopted, it would make a conservative "consolidation" which would give even a larger majority than Gov. Walker obtained.

There is misapprehension as to the effect of the bill for removing disabilities, reported to the Senate last Friday. That bill only provided that the act of July 2, 1862, prescribing oath of office and all parts of other acts requiring the taking or administration of the oath in the first-mentioned act be repealed. The general bill for removing all political disabilities is under consideration in committee, and there is scarcely a doubt of its passage.

The opinion of the various chairmen of the leading committees in both the Senate and House, is in accordance with the judgment of persons who are conversant with the business on hand and prospective, namely—that Congress cannot adjourn much before the first day of August.

An effort will be made in Congress to strike out that section of the Funding bill which appropriates twelve millions of dollars for the conversion of the debt. It is the opinion of Treasury officials that this can be done without expense.

It is now thirty six days since the City of Boston sailed from Liverpool, and thirty-nine since the Schmidt sailed from Bremen. The anxiety of those who have friends on board these ships, is fast sinking into despair.

Recent accounts received at Washington are not favorable to the Cuban cause. It is believed that the report of the resignation of Gen. Jordan as commander of the Cuban forces is correct.

Gen. Butler, it is said, rather "claws off" from his recent attack upon the Washington correspondents of the northern papers, and says he meant only some of them.

The near approach of gold to par occasions a disinclination on the part of members of the Gold Room in N. York to pay their dues. Several expulsions from the Room are talked of.

We are indebted to Senator Johnston of this State for printed speeches of members of Congress; also to Mr. McKenzie for speeches of various members.

THE FIRST OF THE SEASON.—On Wednesday last a colored man came into our office, bearing a covered satchel, which we supposed to contain "Coffee and Pistols for two," and presented a note to the Editor. Wondering, as we opened it, whom he had insulted so grossly, we involuntarily looked at the bottom of the note and saw Mr. or Bledsoe, which we understood to mean death or Bledsoe. Anxious to see how we were to die, we uncovered the satchel, and instead of pistols and coffee, found a refreshing cold beverage, surmounted with orange and mint, which a friend present, after tasting, pronounced, "nectar." Being innocently ignorant we inquired of the bearer "what is it?" With a knowledge far ahead of his years and with pompous dignity he replied: "Wy de fust mint julep ob de season, wid de compliments of misser Bledsoe, ob de 'Merican Hotel.'" —Staunton Indicator.

Gen. Sheridan has written a letter making a statement of the horrid brutalities and atrocities committed by the Piegan Indians upon the white settlers in Montana, which induced the recent raid made upon the tribe by Col. Baker's cavalry, of which an account was recently published by Mr. Vincent Collier. Gen. Sheridan says that nothing but a swift and severe punishment can protect the frontiers and make life in those sections secure. The white people of Montana contend that Col. Baker did right.

Wednesday, Friday and Saturday of this week are known as Ember days, which also follow the feast of Whit Sunday, after the 14th of September, and after the 13th of December. The weeks in which these days fall are called Ember weeks. The name is probably of Anglo Saxon derivation, meaning the circular days, and in the canons they are termed the four cardinal seasons. Many persons, however, suppose the name to be taken from the ancient custom of using ashes or embers in connection with fasting. In the Episcopal and Catholic churches services will be held each day this week.

At Philadelphia on Friday, Samuel S. Hawley, one of the most expert and notorious forgers in the U. S. was convicted of receiving money under false pretences, etc. Hawley is the person who wrote letters to gentlemen residing in different sections of the country, proposing marriage, and in other cases appealing for aid as a young and unfortunate girl, and again attempting to levy blackmail on the titious charges. Several of his letters were sent to England, and he received many remittances from London.

Owing to the large number of National banks which have, within the past few months, been discontinued voluntarily or otherwise, as designated depositaries of public funds and financial agents of the Government, the books of the Treasurer's office now show a very material reduction in the amount deposited in his hands by such banks as their security for public deposits. One year ago that amount was thirty three and a half millions, while at the present time it is between seventeen and eighteen millions.

It is said that the proposition to effect a "consolidation" of the two wings of the Radical party in Virginia, is likely to fail, as it has not been responded to, as yet, by either the Gilmer or Wickham committees. Porter claims that his wing represents ninety nine hundredths of the "Republicans" of the State. If Porter's consolidation were to be adopted, it would make a conservative "consolidation" which would give even a larger majority than Gov. Walker obtained.

There is misapprehension as to the effect of the bill for removing disabilities, reported to the Senate last Friday. That bill only provided that the act of July 2, 1862, prescribing oath of office and all parts of other acts requiring the taking or administration of the oath in the first-mentioned act be repealed. The general bill for removing all political disabilities is under consideration in committee, and there is scarcely a doubt of its passage.

The opinion of the various chairmen of the leading committees in both the Senate and House, is in accordance with the judgment of persons who are conversant with the business on hand and prospective, namely—that Congress cannot adjourn much before the first day of August.

An effort will be made in Congress to strike out that section of the Funding bill which appropriates twelve millions of dollars for the conversion of the debt. It is the opinion of Treasury officials that this can be done without expense.

It is now thirty six days since the City of Boston sailed from Liverpool, and thirty-nine since the Schmidt sailed from Bremen. The anxiety of those who have friends on board these ships, is fast sinking into despair.

Recent accounts received at Washington are not favorable to the Cuban cause. It is believed that the report of the resignation of Gen. Jordan as commander of the Cuban forces is correct.

Gen. Butler, it is said, rather "claws off" from his recent attack upon the Washington correspondents of the northern papers, and says he meant only some of them.

The near approach of gold to par occasions a disinclination on the part of members of the Gold Room in N. York to pay their dues. Several expulsions from the Room are talked of.

We are indebted to Senator Johnston of this State for printed speeches of members of Congress; also to Mr. McKenzie for speeches of various members.

THE FIRST OF THE SEASON.—On Wednesday last a colored man came into our office, bearing a covered satchel, which we supposed to contain "Coffee and Pistols for two," and presented a note to the Editor. Wondering, as we opened it, whom he had insulted so grossly, we involuntarily looked at the bottom of the note and saw Mr. or Bledsoe, which we understood to mean death or Bledsoe. Anxious to see how we were to die, we uncovered the satchel, and instead of pistols and coffee, found a refreshing cold beverage, surmounted with orange and mint, which a friend present, after tasting, pronounced, "nectar." Being innocently ignorant we inquired of the bearer "what is it?" With a knowledge far ahead of his years and with pompous dignity he replied: "Wy de fust mint julep ob de season, wid de compliments of misser Bledsoe, ob de 'Merican Hotel.'" —Staunton Indicator.

Gen. Sheridan has written a letter making a statement of the horrid brutalities and atrocities committed by the Piegan Indians upon the white settlers in Montana, which induced the recent raid made upon the tribe by Col. Baker's cavalry, of which an account was recently published by Mr. Vincent Collier. Gen. Sheridan says that nothing but a swift and severe punishment can protect the frontiers and make life in those sections secure. The white people of Montana contend that Col. Baker did right.

Wednesday, Friday and Saturday of this week are known as Ember days, which also follow the feast of Whit Sunday, after the 14th of September, and after the 13th of December. The weeks in which these days fall are called Ember weeks. The name is probably of Anglo Saxon derivation, meaning the circular days, and in the canons they are termed the four cardinal seasons. Many persons, however, suppose the name to be taken from the ancient custom of using ashes or embers in connection with fasting. In the Episcopal and Catholic churches services will be held each day this week.

At Philadelphia on Friday, Samuel S. Hawley, one of the most expert and notorious forgers in the U. S. was convicted of receiving money under false pretences, etc. Hawley is the person who wrote letters to gentlemen residing in different sections of the country, proposing marriage, and in other cases appealing for aid as a young and unfortunate girl, and again attempting to levy blackmail on the titious charges. Several of his letters were sent to England, and he received many remittances from London.

Owing to the large number of National banks which have, within the past few months, been discontinued voluntarily or otherwise, as designated depositaries of public funds and financial agents of the Government, the books of the Treasurer's office now show a very material reduction in the amount deposited in his hands by such banks as their security for public deposits. One year ago that amount was thirty three and a half millions, while at the present time it is between seventeen and eighteen millions.

It is said that the proposition to effect a "consolidation" of the two wings of the Radical party in Virginia, is likely to fail, as it has not been responded to, as yet, by either the Gilmer or Wickham committees. Porter claims that his wing represents ninety nine hundredths of the "Republicans" of the State. If Porter's consolidation were to be adopted, it would make a conservative "consolidation" which would give even a larger majority than Gov. Walker obtained.

There is misapprehension as to the effect of the bill for removing disabilities, reported to the Senate last Friday. That bill only provided that the act of July 2, 1862, prescribing oath of office and all parts of other acts requiring the taking or administration of the oath in the first-mentioned act be repealed. The general bill for removing all political disabilities is under consideration in committee, and there is scarcely a doubt of its passage.

The opinion of the various chairmen of the leading committees in both the Senate and House, is in accordance with the judgment of persons who are conversant with the business on hand and prospective, namely—that Congress cannot adjourn much before the first day of August.

An effort will be made in Congress to strike out that section of the Funding bill which appropriates twelve millions of dollars for the conversion of the debt. It is the opinion of Treasury officials that this can be done without expense.

It is now thirty six days since the City of Boston sailed from Liverpool, and thirty-nine since the Schmidt sailed from Bremen. The anxiety of those who have friends on board these ships, is fast sinking into despair.

Recent accounts received at Washington are not favorable to the Cuban cause. It is believed that the report of the resignation of Gen. Jordan as commander of the Cuban forces is correct.

Gen. Butler, it is said, rather "claws off" from his recent attack upon the Washington correspondents of the northern papers, and says he meant only some of them.

The near approach of gold to par occasions a disinclination on the part of members of the Gold Room in N. York to pay their dues. Several expulsions from the Room are talked of.

We are indebted to Senator Johnston of this State for printed speeches of members of Congress; also to Mr. McKenzie for speeches of various members.

THE FIRST OF THE SEASON.—On Wednesday last a colored man came into our office, bearing a covered satchel, which we supposed to contain "Coffee and Pistols for two," and presented a note to the Editor. Wondering, as we opened it, whom he had insulted so grossly, we involuntarily looked at the bottom of the note and saw Mr. or Bledsoe, which we understood to mean death or Bledsoe. Anxious to see how we were to die, we uncovered the satchel, and instead of pistols and coffee, found a refreshing cold beverage, surmounted with orange and mint, which a friend present, after tasting, pronounced, "nectar." Being innocently ignorant we inquired of the bearer "what is it?" With a knowledge far ahead of his years and with pompous dignity he replied: "Wy de fust mint julep ob de season, wid de compliments of misser Bledsoe, ob de 'Merican Hotel.'" —Staunton Indicator.

Gen. Sheridan has written a letter making a statement of the horrid brutalities and atrocities committed by the Piegan Indians upon the white settlers in Montana, which induced the recent raid made upon the tribe by Col. Baker's cavalry, of which an account was recently published by Mr. Vincent Collier. Gen. Sheridan says that nothing but a swift and severe punishment can protect the frontiers and make life in those sections secure. The white people of Montana contend that Col. Baker did right.